

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXXIV, NO. 8

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1943.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM.



CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH BLAIRMORE

Rev. E. B. Arrol, B.A., Minister.

Services Sunday next:

11.00 a.m., Senior school.
2.00 p.m., Junior school.
7.30 p.m., Public Worship.
Wednesday, 8 p.m., Prayer service.

ST. LUKES' CHURCH, BLAIRMORE

Rev. J. R. Hague, A.T.E., Incumbent

Services Sunday next:

12 Noon, Sunday School.
7.30 p.m., Evensong and sermon.

SALVATION ARMY, COLEMAN

Lieut. R. D. Marks, Officer in Charge

Sunday services:

10.30 a.m., Y.P. Directory Class.
11.00 a.m., Holiness Meeting.
3.00 p.m., Sunday School.
7.30 p.m., Salvation Meeting.
Tuesday: 7.30 p.m., Red Shield Auxiliary and Home League.
Thursday: 8 p.m., Praise Meeting.
Funerals and dedications on application to the local officer.

AIR CADETS OF CANADA

Weekly Routine Orders (R.O. 31)

Issued by A.C.P.O. S. White, C.O.
Turtle Mountain Squadron No. 157,
Blairmore, Alberta.

Parades: Wed., March 3, 1943—

First Aid 1600 to 1730 hrs.

Parades: Thurs., March 4, 1943—

Fall In 1855 hrs.

Drill 1900 to 1930

Signals 1930 to 2000

Aircraft Recognition 2000 to 2030

Navigation (H.L. Sch. only) 2030 to 2115

D. MacPherson, Adjutant.

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Alderman R. H. Weir, 60, prominent figure in Calgary business and civic circles and veteran member of the city council, passed away on Friday last.

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CROWS' NEST CHAPTER, L.O.D.E. ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of Crows' Nest Chapter of the L.O.D.E. was held on February the 9th.

The treasurer reported a successful year, during which \$1,054.75 passed through the books. Donations were made to the Coronation Bursary, Marshall Scholarship, Endowment Fund of Woods Christian Home, Merchant Marines, Christmas Cheer to the Blind and Family Welfare. The chapter held successful tag days, one for the boys' parcels and one for the Australian bomber; and also sponsored the sale of War Savings Stamps.

The war convener reported three bundles, consisting of quilts, rugs, layettes, field comforts and nursery school bags, were sent to the Provincial chapter for the bombed out areas; also 117 Christmas parcels sent to the Blairmore girls and boys in His Majesty's forces, which includes 60 overseas, 61 in Canada and one to a prisoner of war in Italy.

The educational secretary reported two prizes given to Grade IX pupils, and also a calendar was placed in each room of the school.

Thanks are extended by officers and members of the L.O.D.E. to the ladies of the Red Cross and members of the B.E.S.L. for their donations, and to all others who helped make the year a success.

Officers for 1943 are as follows: Mrs. R. Simister, regent; Mrs. F. H. McKay, first vice-regent; Mrs. H. Carmichael, second vice-regent; Mrs. G. Manquet, secretary; Mrs. C. Hughson, treasurer; Mrs. R. Hobson, educational secretary; Mrs. C. Gilmay, Echoes secretary; Mrs. S. Patterson, standard bearer; Mrs. S. McKay, emergency treasurer; Mrs. J. Patterson, assistant treasurer; Mrs. C. Hughson, war convener; Mrs. A. Vejsman and Mrs. H. Welton, Miss Canada conveners.

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Give to the Canadian Red Cross



CANADIAN RED CROSS MUST HAVE \$10,000,000 TO "CARRY ON"

The Canadian Red Cross will launch a national appeal for funds March 1st, when the people of Canada will be asked to give \$10,000,000 to keep comforts and supplies, prisoner of war parcels, blood donor serum, medicines and equipment . . . all the vast commitments of the Red Cross "on the march!"

With the turn of world events, with famine and war devastation on the increase, comes a vast drain on Red Cross supplies in all its manifold departments. But the divisions and branches all across Canada have been on the job working steadily, and with an enthusiasm that brooks no let up. A mammoth amount of work has been done. But the testing time lies ahead. The Red Cross has sent overseas 20,000,000 articles of supplies to the armed forces and suffering civilians since the beginning of the war; 2,400 cases of hospital and relief goods have gone over for allied Red Cross societies and evacuee children; 500 ambulances and other motor vehicles, and over 2,000,000 food parcels for our men in enemy prison camps.

The Canadian Red Cross built and equipped and presented to the Canadian medical service a 600-bed military hospital in Britain to provide the best of care for our Canadian fighters. Britain's fire-fighters were given 36 mobile kitchens, each equipped to feed 250 workers at a time.

Over 1,000,000 pounds of jam and honey have been provided for British children, and through the cheerful service of hospital visitors in the Red Cross, there are no forgotten men in military hospitals here or abroad.

In the five packing depots for food parcels for prisoners of war in Winnipeg, Windsor, Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal, food parcels roll off the conveyor belts at the rate of 100,000 a week. Wherever British prisoners are interned go the food parcels each

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FORMER GAP RANGER PASSES

Word has been received of the death of T. D. (Tommy) Best, former ranger in The Gap and later west of Clareholm, which occurred in a Medicine Hat hospital. Tommy's was a rather sad case. He was originally hurt by a horse falling on him, and his family were so anxious to have him home for Christmas that he was conveyed to his home in the back of a truck, lying on a bed. He apparently suffered a chill and pneumonia developed, and it was too late when he was taken back to the hospital. This makes six forest rangers who have died this year in the Calgary and south district.

Tommy Best was one of the best known and most popular rangers to serve in this district, and during his term in the North Fork Gap both he and Mrs. Best made numerous friends in this district, who will regret sincerely to learn of his passing.

BLAIRMORE'S 1943

COUNCIL COMMITTEES

Mayor—E. Williams.

Deputy Mayors — Chairmen (first named) of committees, two months each, in order as below.

Finance and Property—D. Ennis.

E. Morgan, R. Peressini.

Public Works — R. Peressini, R. Horne, J. Danco.

Health and Relief—J. Danco, D. Ennis, E. Morgan.

Fire and Water—R. Horne, R. Peressini, J. Krikoosky.

Light and Power—J. Krikoosky, J. Danco, D. Ennis.

Police—E. Morgan, J. Krikoosky, R. Horne.

Regular meetings first and third Mondays of each month at 7.30 p.m.

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THE PASS EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO

(The Blairmore Enterprise, 1925)
Feb. 5.—Under date of February 2nd, the mayor of Blairmore denied the truth of a statement published in The Enterprise to the effect that he was getting free water and light. His statement appeared in the Lethbridge Herald, claiming to be able to produce receipts showing such services were paid for. It developed, however, that such services were not paid for till about twelve hours after The Enterprise came off the press.

The output of the West Canadian Collieries for the year 1924 was second only to that of the entire Drumheller Valley. Third place for Western Canada was held by the Crows' Nest Pass Coal Co.

The Plaza Cafe in Blairmore this week changed hands from Don Lewis to the Wong Lone Hing Co.

Ted Royle and Hugh Oliver Westrup, of Hillcrest, were appointed commissioners for oaths.

Feb. 11.—The mayor of Blairmore received a message of congratulation from Premier Mackenzie King upon his re-election.

The engagement of Lillian Canada Evans, of Blairmore, to Evan John Smith, of Pincher Creek, was announced this week, the wedding to take place in March 25th.

C. E. F. Hiscoks was this week installed as exalted ruler of Lethbridge Elks' Lodge, succeeding Dr. Conybeare.

Feb. 19.—The death occurred at Coleman this week of W. L. Oumette, well known business man. The remains were forwarded to Red Deer for interment.

W. T. Patterson and Mrs. Archer were delegates to the I.O.O.F. Grand Lodge and Rebekah Assembly sessions at Medicine Hat this week.

Tom Folino, local shoe doctor, appeared in court this week charged with keeping a "pig" within the town limits. He paid a fine.
Cliff Madden and Jack Welsh attended the Oumette funeral at Coleman on Sunday.

Feb. 26.—Miss Mary Aschacher was elected Elks' carnival queen.

Rennie Gresham was among the more recent appointments of commissioners of oaths.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Huffman this week took up residence in Lethbridge.

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Picnic
It's a mild..cool..
sweet smoke
GROWN IN SUNNY SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Canada Fights Inflation

WHILE INCREASED taxes and restriction of the supply of civilian goods have brought inconvenient economic aspects of the war forcibly home to the people of Canada, we have so far avoided inflation, an evil that to the past has always accompanied a war. Inflation involves a series of rapid rises in prices and wages which ultimately results in economic chaos. Through increased taxation, restriction of production of civilian goods, and control of prices and wages, inflation has been prevented from affecting us here. However, as the amount of goods available to the civilian population becomes more and more scarce there is a strong tendency for prices to rise and great pressure is brought to bear against the price ceiling. It is in the interest of all of us at this time to endeavor to keep our wartime economic system as stable as possible and to condemn any practices which may lead to inflation.

Cost Of Living
The cost of living in Canada has risen very slightly considering the fact that we are at war. Mr. J. A. McLeod, president of the Bank of Nova Scotia, gave some interesting figures regarding living costs, at the recent annual meeting of the shareholders of the bank. These included the facts that between November 1, 1941, which was the "high point" prior to the imposition of the price ceiling, to December 1, 1942, the rise in the cost of living was only a little more than 2%. In the United States during the same period, the rise was nearly 10%, and in the corresponding time during the war the rise in the cost of living in Canada was 20%. More recent figures reveal that in January of this year there was a slight decrease in the cost of living index, due largely to the reduction in price of certain staple foods in December.

Further Price Control Likely
Although heavy taxation, and restriction of civilian buying causes personal inconvenience to many, this is infinitely preferable to the economic upheaval caused by inflation. Hon. J. L. Hiley, Minister of Finance, in a recent address before the Ontario Federation of Agriculture made this clear from the point of view of the farmer. While agriculture might benefit for a while, if the prices of farm products were allowed to rise, the minister said, the prices of goods which farmers must buy would also rise, perhaps even more rapidly, and the farmers would suffer greatly in the ultimate economic collapse. If our present financial stability is to be maintained we are told that we must expect to have further restrictions placed on civilian purchasing power. This is not an altogether pleasant outlook, but it is all part of the determination of the people of Canada to put all our available resources into the winning of the war, and to have a firm basis on which to rebuild after victory is achieved.

COOKING

HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

OATMEAL IN A NEW ROLE

Wartime shortages and restrictions bid fair to give oatmeal the place it really deserves in the Canadian diet. This humble cereal is always highly recommended by nutritionists for its valuable content of iron and the B vitamins. There is and will be no shortage of oatmeal in this country and it should become a staple food in every Canadian home. It can be used in many ways and should not be thought of solely as a breakfast cereal. Oatmeal porridge every day might not be regarded with favour. Why not try an oatmeal pudding on one of your meatless days? It is delicious, nourishing and has good "staying" qualities.

Here is a recipe that is easy to make. Children and grown-ups both will like it.

MISSIONARIES KILLED

Three Australian Church of England missionaries have been killed and five of the missionary staff taken prisoner in Japanese raids on Papua, New Guinea. The Church of England in Canada has announced.

The first British raid on Dieppe was in 1339 in the Plantagenet war with France.

BACKACHE?
Look out for Trouble With Your KIDNEYS

If your back aches or if you have disturbed sleep, burning or smarting, look out for trouble. This condition is a sure sign that your kidneys are not fully ridding your blood of poisonous acids and wastes. When the kidneys slow up wastes collect. Backache, dizzy spells, puffiness and rheumatic pains may follow. Your kidneys need help—and there is a time-tried, proven way to help them known as GOLD MEDAL Haemol Ointment. These capsules contain fully measured quantities of that widely known diuretic called Dutch Drops. You will find their action fast and effective. Be sure you get GOLD MEDAL Haemol Ointment capsules, the genuine original Dutch Drops—packed in Canada. Get a 60c package from your druggist.

AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man., (Air Navigators)—
LAC F. J. A. Gault, Saskatoon, Sask.
LAC R. W. B. Forteous, Winnipeg, Man.

No. 7 Air Observer School, Portage la Prairie, Man., (Air Bombers)—
LAC G. W. C. Annesley, Camrose, Alta.
LAC H. S. Bolewayer, Brantford, Ont.

LAC J. O. Brooks, Dafoe, Sask.
LAC A. L. Oakes, Chocomaud, Sask.
LAC F. P. Powell, Dafoe, Sask.
LAC G. W. Guss, Stonewall, Man.
LAC C. E. Hanson, Hazyton, Sask.
LAC D. A. McDonald, Humboldt, Sask.
LAC D. B. Dennis, Hazyton, Sask.
LAC L. B. Smith, Star City, Sask.
LAC J. G. Stewart, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC R. J. Thompson, Fiddler, Sask.

No. 3 Bombing and Gunnery School, Macdonald, Man., (Air Gunners)—
Set. V. E. Atter, New Albert, Sask.
Set. L. K. Raymond, Wainwright, Alta.
Set. J. G. Macnamy, Regina, Sask.
Set. F. L. Cooper, Saskatoon, Sask.
Set. T. F. Smith, Regina, Sask.
Set. E. J. May, Winnipeg, Man.
Set. K. H. Holston, Regina, Sask.
Set. L. A. Fyfe, Winnipeg, Man.
Set. P. J. McLaughlin, Dafoe, Sask.
Set. T. J. Wilson, McCreary, Man.
Set. L. D. Davidson, Cypress River, Man.

No. 10 Service Flying-Training School, Dauphin, Man., (Pilots)—
LAC W. G. Arnold, Edmonton, Alta.
LAC T. J. Bagley, Rowley, Alta.
LAC R. H. Bolewayer, Brantford, Ont.
LAC W. R. Doherty, Crail, Sask.
LAC L. N. Fidler, Scott Lake, Sask.
LAC H. P. Kitchin, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC K. R. Orville, Dauphin, Man.
LAC W. J. Jackson, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC J. A. Latt, Crawford, Alta.
LAC R. A. Lanouette, Coal Valley, Man.

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask. (Wireless Air Gunners)—
LAC L. R. Harrison, Wilkie, Sask.
LAC M. A. McKenna, Carleton Place, Ont.
LAC W. G. Murray, Drumheller, Alta.
LAC R. G. Nichols, Regina, Sask.
LAC D. W. Sallard, Edmonton, Sask.
LAC J. S. Satchell, Carleton Place, Ont.
LAC T. S. Scott, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC J. S. Spachinsky, Carleton Place, Ont.
LAC J. J. Winship, Winnipeg, Man.
LAC A. J. Wright, Bonanza River, Man.

Farm Butter

Butter Rationing Regulations For Home Producers Outlined

Inquiries are pouring into Ottawa from the rural districts where people who make their own butter are apparently not clear as to what they are expected to do under the butter rationing order.

Answers to the six main points of the rationing as it applies to the Canadian rural population are given by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board as follows:

- (1) All butter producers should have registered with the local rationing board before January 1st. Whether butter is made on the farm to be sold or not.
- (2) The local ration board should receive enough of the brown coupons from one to nine, to cover the amounts of butter handed according to the number of people in the household.
- (3) When these coupons are turned in, they should be accompanied by a statement as to the amount of butter on hand. The new rate of consumption per person is one pound for every three weeks.
- (4) If butter is made and sold to consumers, coupons must be collected from the customers to cover their purchases at the proper rate.
- (5) If butter is made and traded in at a neighborhood store, or sold to the storekeeper for cash, the proper amount of coupons or the proper documents to cover these purchases must be collected from the storekeeper.
- (6) The coupons collected from the storekeeper, together with the coupons from the household must be turned in to the local ration board at the end of each month.

Here is one very important point to be remembered. If butter is made on the farm, the butter coupons from the family's ration books cannot be used to buy butter anywhere else. Household needs must be supplied from the butter made on the farm.

A RARE TREE

The Franklin tree has never been found anywhere in the world except on a few acres of Georgia swamps. Cuttings from this tree have been taken to England and to the city park of Philadelphia and they are all that are left.

STOPPED

or Money Back

For quick relief from indigestion, flatulence, heartburn, acid, wind, cramps, colic, and other stomach troubles, take this powerful, yet gentle, stomachic. It is the only medicine that is so effective and so safe. It is the only medicine that is so effective and so safe. It is the only medicine that is so effective and so safe.

PATENTS

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR

List of inventions and full information. Write to: THE CANADIAN PATENT OFFICE, 275 Bank Street, Ottawa, Canada.

SWINE DISEASES

Common Mange Caused By A Parasite

Diarrhoea Or Scours.

This is the second of a series of six articles by L. Miller, D.V.M., a provincial veterinarian, Regina, dealing with the prevalent swine diseases. The remaining articles will appear in the following order: Tetanus, Strangles, Worms, Anthrax, Lice and Gaiters. Previously published: Hemorrhagic Septicemia and Baby Pig Disease.

Sarcopit, or common mange of hogs is a contagious disease caused by a small almost invisible parasite known as a mange mite. These mites live in the skin of infected swine, and when mange is once established in a herd it spreads rapidly and is the cause of heavy losses to swine producers.

Mange is quite prevalent in parts of the United States and not uncommon in this province. Swine suffering from mange are unthrifty, lack vitality and are unsuitable to other outbreaks of disease.

The mange mites spend their entire life on the host animal. They burrow in the deep layers of the skin, and unlike lice, are not found on the surface of the body. The mites penetrate through the outer layers of the skin, and excavate burrows where the eggs are laid. The eggs hatch in from three to ten days and the young mites reach maturity in from ten to twelve days, when they begin to lay eggs.

Symptoms: Sarcopit mange of hogs may start on any part of the body, but in the early stages the disease usually makes its appearance on the head, around the eyes, nose or snout. From there it spreads chiefly over the neck and shoulders and along the back and sides, finally involving the entire body.

In the early stages small pimples are noticed covered by a small crust. As the mites increase in number larger areas become involved. The hair stands erect and finally comes out in clumps. The crusts on affected areas of skin now take on a dry scurfy or leather-like appearance. In some cases the crusts are in the surface of the skin may be noticed. Intense itching causes the animal to rub and scratch. The affected parts often become raw and sore. An offensive odor is frequently noted. The old crusts are rubbed off.

The diagnosis of mange can be confirmed by scraping the affected area with a dull knife until the blood flows, and sending these scrapings to a laboratory for examination for the presence of mange mites.

Mange is more common and spreads more rapidly during the winter months when hogs are closely confined. It is spread chiefly by direct contact with infected animals. Pigs, however, may contract the disease when they are placed in houses previously occupied by infected swine.

Treatment: The treatments for mange have been many and varied. The cheapest and most effective treatment is the application of crude petroleum. Used crank case oil is a good substitute. Where this oil is found to be too heavy for easy application it can be thinned down by the addition of kerosene or distillate, one gallon to ten of crank case oil. The most effective method of applying oil is by dipping, but hand applications, when carried out thoroughly, are effective. All parts of the body, including the head and ears must be covered. All hogs in the herd should be treated. The following treatment is also recommended for mange. Sulphur—two lbs., oil of tar—eight ounces raw linseed oil—one gallon. This mixture is heated and applied warm. Pigs should be well washed with soap and warm water to remove as much of the scale as possible. When dry apply the mixture with a stiff brush, leave for ten days, wash off and repeat the treatment.

Treatment for mange should be repeated every ten days until the cure is effective.

While mange is chiefly transmitted by contact with infected animals it is always wise to cleanse and disinfect any premises which have been occupied by many swine. The coal tar cresote dips, diluted according to instructions on the container, are suitable for this purpose.

DIARRHOEA, OR SCOURS

Diarrhoea or scours affecting pigs from one to four weeks old is very common and is responsible for heavy losses in sucking pigs.

There are two types of scours, one which is due to a faulty diet, in which pigs get either too much milk or where the sow's milk appears to cause a digestive disturbance. The other type, usually associated with insanitary premises, is caused by a bacterial infection.

Symptoms: The symptoms are those of severe diarrhoea, with depression and lack of appetite. The hair coat is rough, and the hind parts become smeared with liquid feces. Rapid loss of weight followed by death in from two to ten days. Figs recovering often remain stunted for a time.

Treatment: A general clean-up and disinfection of the house and pen should be carried out. Where faulty diet is suspected as the cause, starve the sow for twenty-four hours; allow plenty of drinking water to which some baking soda or a small quantity of formalin has been added. For the next few days feed the sow only dry whole oats, then gradually return to full feed. Treat the young pigs with small quantities of lime water. I have found small doses of extract of fullberry helpful. In the bacterial type, small doses of Swine mixed bacterin should be used.

HAD ANSWER READY

A girl met an old flame who had turned her down, and decided to high-tail him. "Sorry," she murmured when the hostess introduced him to her. "I didn't get your name."

"I know you didn't," replied the ex-boy friend, "but you certainly tried hard enough."

HOW YOUNG CANADIANS CAN HELP TO WIN THE WAR

WE CAN BUY WAR SAVINGS STAMPS AT THE GROCERY STORE NOW

—AND A WAR SAVINGS STAMP TOO, AT LUNCH

LOOK, MOTHER—I'VE GOT THE WAR SAVINGS STAMP!

THAT'S GUESS, CHRISTIE, I'VE GOT 16 STAMPS AND I'VE GOT A CERTIFICATE

Christie's Biscuits

There's a wartime duty for every Canadian

GEMS OF THOUGHT

USES OF ADVERSITY

Adversity is the trial of principle. Without it a man hardly knows whether he is honest or not.—Fielding.

It is only when the cold season comes that we know the pine and cypress to be evergreens.—Chinese.

Life's ills are its chief recreation; they develop hidden strength.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Many secrets of religion are not perceived till they are felt, and are not felt but in the day of a great calamity.—Jeremy Taylor.

It is not until we have passed through the furnace that we are made to know how much dross there is in our composition.—Colton.

Adversity has ever been considered the state in which a man most easily becomes acquainted with himself, then, especially, being free from flatterers.—Samuel Johnson.

Send Your Dollars To War.

tantalizing satisfying

Flavour

... but so elusive

WHEN THAT DELICIOUS ROAST BEGINS TO COOL... THEN FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE STEALTHILY SLIP AWAY.

KEEP THAT FLAVOUR AND MOISTURE IN YOUR MEATS... BY WRAPPING THEM IN

Para-Pani

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

IN THE GREEN BOX

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON • TORONTO • MONTREAL

German Army In Russia On The Defensive

LONDON.—Germany's misadventure in Russia have cost her army the power to mount big-scale land offensives in 1943, in the belief of a diplomatic and military source with access to confidential information. It is likely, therefore, he said, that Hitler's hinted plan to follow a defensive strategy this year was dictated by a real shortage of manpower.

This source said extremely reliable information from inside Germany—supported by the recent Nazi order for a complete civilian mobilization by March 15—indicates that Hitler has agreed to follow a high command recommendation to shorten defensive lines in the east simply because Germany lacks the men and material for the longer ones held in 1941 and 1942.

Hitler agreed the German army withdraw to a winter line running roughly from Sevastopol through Dnepropetrovsk, Kursk, Kharkov, Orel and Bryansk, according to this source.

As the disaster of Stalingrad was followed by threats of similar setbacks, the source said, a new line running from Nikolaev through Gomel and Kiev to Vitebsk was reported to have been agreed upon, and this is the line the German army apparently is headed for.

But the Germans, he continued, are so hard pressed by the Russians, already have "pierced the Kurik line," that the Nazis are losing more troops and equipment than they expected any may have difficulty holding the Nikolaev-Vitebsk line.

If the Nazis do reach it and restore stability, he said, the best indications they still would have much punch for anything like their old-time 1,000-mile front attacks.

Reliable reports indicate the high command will dictate the local offensives only in 1943 as defensive measures rather than for the acquisition of territory.

Nazi Air Force Now In The Role Of The Defender

LONDON.—The German air force which once gloried in the role of the great destroyer has been driven into that of defender, but those of its enemies who knew it best feel that its bombers probably will have to be beaten down in one more formidable offensive.

The feeling is strong in authoritative circles that the main weight of the bombers' bid for victory will not fall on Britain, although sharp retaliatory raids are expected as Allied pressure increases on Germany. This feeling is based mainly on the fact that no major goal came to the Nazis from their previous all-out assault on the island.

The Nazis have an elaborate system of airfields stretching from Greece to Norway to southern France. This makes it possible for Germany to shift great strength to almost any point at short notice, as was one in the case of Tunisia.

Rough approximations of German air strength show: Heavy bombers, 1,600 to 2,000; fighter bombers, 300 to 500; dayfighters, 800 to 1,200; nightfighters, 400 to 500; transport aircraft, 300 to 1,000.

These figures do not include such numerous categories as army co-operation planes and the coastal command planes, such as torpedo bombers and dive-bombers; nor do they include non-operational reserves.

It is learned definitely that a high percentage of night-fighters are concentrated in western Europe across the Allied night bombing routes—perhaps as many as 350 or 400 of them.

The dayfighter strength also is known to be heavy in western Europe, particularly in northern France, and 300 or 350 may be operating there with the remainder fairly evenly divided between Russia and the Sicily-Tunisia theatre.

It is less apparent where the bulk of the bomber strength lies, although informed circles would be surprised if more than 200 are currently in northern France. A maximum of about 65, used in reprisal raids of London last month, was accepted as the best the Nazis could launch on short notice from those bases.

To play an offensive-defensive part in Tunisia, perhaps as many as 300 or 400 bombers are based in Sicily

NEW SUB BASES

Are Being Built By Germans, So Naval Observers Believe
LONDON.—Naval observers estimated the capacity of the great German submarine base at Lorient, France, had been reduced 75 per cent. by Allied aerial hammering, but they expressed the belief new bases were being built, and mentioned Marseille, on the French Mediterranean coast, as the possible site of a new and powerful U-boat home.

The evacuation of 45,000 persons from the old port district of Marseille may mean, said these observers, that Hitler intends to expand the submarine facilities there to provide a great base for pack attacks on Allied shipping in the Mediterranean.

The new base at Marseille, it was said, probably would be patterned after the U-boat base at Lorient on the Atlantic coast of France. Although the evacuation of civilians from Lorient is under way, observers said this does not mean the Germans plan to give up the base despite the terrific punishment it has been taking. It would be a difficult job to knock out the base completely since the submarine pens are under 12 feet of concrete and hard to find.

FEAR INVASION

German Troops Take Up Positions In Western Europe

Stockholm.—German troops have taken up defensive positions in fortified areas of western Europe because their military leadership expects a large-scale Anglo-American action in the coming months, the Berlin correspondent of the Dagens Nyheter said, quoting "well-informed German sources."

"It is evident the Allies will try an invasion as soon as possible," before the Russian offensive loses momentum," the correspondent quoted them as saying. He added that "it shouldn't be surprising if the invasion occurs at points where the biggest German U-boat bases are situated on the Atlantic coast."

It was claimed that fortification work is being rushed day and night with a highly-developed system of highways built so mobile forces could be sped to critical points.

Field Marshal Gen. Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt has just finished a tour of inspection of French coastal defences on the Atlantic and Mediterranean, the report added.

War Savings certificates represent the only security in Canada that is free from income tax. Not a cent in income tax is charged against the interest on this stellar investment.

and Tunisia.

Although German bombing efforts have been relatively light on the Russian front recently, it is assumed that 200 or 300 or perhaps more are in that area but many may have moved far to the rear as a result of the bitter experience of losing grounded planes to the swiftly advancing Red army.

These figures leave a large number of Nazi bombers unaccounted for in the present operations, and these presumably are dispersed at numerous airfields awaiting tasks to be assigned when Hitler starts his final gamble.

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To play an offensive-defensive part in Tunisia, perhaps as many as 300 or 400 bombers are based in Sicily

In New Canadian Navy Epic



Lieutenant E. T. Simmons, D.S.C., R.C.N.V.R., of Halifax, N.S., (left), was the captain of H.M.C.S. Port Arthur, which destroyed an Italian submarine in the Mediterranean sea. Mate S. A. Robinson, R.C.N.V.R., (right), who was serving aboard H.M.C.S. Port Arthur when she destroyed an Italian submarine in the Mediterranean sea. Mate Robinson is from Montreal, P.Q.

B.C. DEVELOPMENT

Government To Send Survey Parties North In The Spring

Victoria.—Premier Hart told the British Columbia legislature that this province must share in northland development and said United States authorities are surveying three routes that would link the Alaska highway with the British Columbia road system at Prince George, and are considering a railway to Alaska, if not as an immediate defence project then as part of a postwar reconstruction program.

For its part, he said, the British Columbia government will send survey parties north as soon as the weather permits to make its own survey of highway routes "so that, if this defence road is not carried out as a war measure, this province will be in a position at the earliest opportunity to embark on a public work program so that the business arising from the great development of the Yukon, and Peace River district and northern British Columbia will be held within this province."

GIVEN NEW JOB

Kenneth W. Taylor Takes Over Work Of Food Administrator

Ottawa.—K. W. Taylor, 43, secretary of the prices board since its formation in 1939, has been appointed food administrator, it was announced.

Mr. Taylor, who is on leave from McMaster University, Hamilton, where he was dean of arts and professor of political economy, succeeds Hon. J. G. Taggart, who has returned to his position as Saskatchewan minister of agriculture.

Mr. Taylor joined the Canadian army in the First Great War and went overseas in 1918. After the war he spent some time in England and later joined the Brookings Institute, a post-graduate research organization in Washington. He joined the staff of McMaster University in 1925.

Toronto.—Health authorities have reported an epidemic of influenza has forced one school to close for a week while attendance has been reduced in others.

The Union Jack Rises Over Tripoli



Tripoli, the "jewel city" of the Italian empire, fell to the British and the Union Jack is shown breaking out over the city after entry of the victorious British Eighth Army.

Sultan Dines With Roosevelt And Churchill



An event of historic importance to the Moslem and western world, was the appearance of the Sultan of Morocco at dinner in Casablanca, with President Roosevelt, and Prime Minister Churchill. The Sultan sits on the right with the two United Nations leaders who broadcast their "unconditional surrender" ultimatum to Hitler. Standing (left to right), Harry Hopkins, the young crown prince of Morocco, Gen. Nogues, governor-general of French Morocco; the Grand Vizier of Morocco; the Chief of Protocol of Morocco; Lieut.-Col. Elliott Roosevelt.

CANADIAN FRIGATES

Name Is Applied To The Faster And More Powerful Corvettes

Ottawa.—The designation frigate now has been officially adopted for the new, faster and more powerful corvettes which Canada is sending to sea and building for the Allied nations.

It is understood that the new name represented a victory for Canadian naval authorities. They are said to have had to persuade the British admiralty to accept the new designation for the vessels now replacing the first corvettes built in Canadian yards.

The name frigate was first used for ships in war by the Portuguese in the 16th and 17th centuries. Later the French and British adopted it to designate a definite class of warship—ships next in class to ships of the line. The frigate was used for cruising and scouting and carried anywhere from 24 to 50 guns.

FOR FARM WORK

Plan To Use Prisoners Of War Is Being Discussed

Ottawa.—Discussions are taking place with a view to the employment of prisoners of war on farms during the coming crop season but so far no decisions have been reached, it was learned.

The selective service branch of the labor department, the department of agriculture and the defence department which has custody of the prisoners are involved.

"We have plenty of prisoners in Canada if authority is granted to use them," said one defence department official.

River Project Is Advocated For The West

Ottawa.—Immediate study looking toward development of the Saskatchewan river to provide irrigation water, power and transportation services for the prairie provinces was urged in the House of Commons by John R. MacNicol (Prog. Con., Toronto Davenport).

Dominion and provincial governments should co-operate on studies into the possibility of carrying out rehabilitation of the river area in a manner similar to the Tennessee river projects sponsored by the United States government.

Mr. MacNicol said major outlays on the project would be warranted since a prosperous west meant a prosperous east and the western provinces were entitled to economic advantages they did not at present enjoy.

He discussed possible dam locations, and said it should be possible to develop a boat route from the mouth of the river at Lake Winnipegosis to Prince Albert, Sask.

Millions of cubic feet of water now wasted could be saved and used to combat prairie drought.

Mr. MacNicol said his personal examination of the river had included the North Saskatchewan and the main Saskatchewan river east of the forks in Saskatchewan where the North and South Saskatchewan rivers come together.

Mr. MacNicol said United States road-builders in northwestern Canada had started work on roads hundreds of miles long with everything in readiness, and with materials numbered for various points along the route.

"We too, must forthwith commence to plan definite projects," he said.

"We must have the men to carry out the various jobs. This war will end overnight and we must be ready."

He said he had made a study of Tennessee valley developments in the United States and the time had come when Canada should plan similar developments along the Saskatchewan.

Water should be conserved instead of being allowed to run to the sea. No matter what the cost to Canada, rehabilitation of the western provinces would be worthwhile.

"Western economy is entitled to some consideration which it has not been getting," Mr. MacNicol said.

Freight rate structures operate against the west, said Mr. MacNicol. The Saskatchewan river could be used for navigation.

Dam developments would make possible 400,000 horsepower from hydro developments which would pay for all river rehabilitation expenses, he contended.

The three provincial governments on the prairies and the Dominion should co-operate in planning the rehabilitation of the river, with engineers appointed to make surveys.

Battle Against Enemy U-Boats Makes Progress

LONDON.—Prime Minister Churchill told the House of Commons that "progress is being made" in the battle against enemy submarines, and said that in the last six months new building of ships in Britain, U.S. and Canada, "exceeded all losses of the United Nations by over 1,250,000 tons."

"We are holding our own and more than holding our own," he said in the course of his eagerly-awaited report to the house.

"In the last six months Anglo-American and important Canadian new buildings (of ships) exceeded all losses of the United Nations by over 1,250,000 tons."

"That is to say, our joint fleet is 1,250,000 tons bigger today than it was six months ago."

He said he intended to "leave the enemy guessing at the real figures" in U-boat warfare; "to let him be the victim of his own lies."

It was recalled that Mr. Churchill had previously credited the German lack of knowledge of the Allied shipping situation for the ease in which North Africa was occupied by a joint Anglo-American army.

Mr. Churchill said: "The great American flow of shipbuilding is leaping up month by month and losses in the last two months are the lowest for over a year."

"We have had hardly any losses in our heavily-escorted troop convoys," he said. "Out of about 3,000,000 souls who have been moved under protection of the British navy, only 1,548 have been killed or drowned, including the missing."

"The rate of killing U-boats has steadily improved. From January to October, 1942, inclusive, a period of 10 months, the rate of sinkings certain and probable—was the best we have seen so far in this war. But from November to the present date, a period of three months, the rate has improved more than half as much again."

At the same time, Mr. Churchill said, "the destructive power of the U-boat has undergone a steady diminution. In the first year of the war the operations of U-boats accounted for an average of 19 ships in a second year 12 and in the third 7½."

Mr. Churchill predicted: "We shall be definitely better off as far as shipping is concerned at the end of 1943 than now."

He did not give specific figures, and despite his optimistic picture of U-boat warfare he warned: "The losses we suffer at sea are very heavy and they hamper us and delay our operations, and thus prolong the war."

He declared the enemy cannot avert defeat as he hopes by U-boat warfare.

"U-boat warfare takes first place in our thoughts," he said. "There is no need to exaggerate the danger of U-boats, or to worry our seamen by harping upon it unduly, because the British and American governments have known for some time past that there were these U-boats about, and have given the task of overcoming them first priority in all their plans."

"This was reaffirmed most explicitly by the combined staffs at Casablanca."

TIME ON RADIO

CBC To Allow Parties To Express Views At Provincial Elections

Ottawa.—Dr. James S. Thomson, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, announced that its board of governors has decided to grant time on CBC network stations during provincial elections to allow the various parties to present their views to the electors.

Hitherto, arrangements for broadcasting during elections have been confined to the field of federal politics.

It is expected that the same method that has obtained in Dominion elections will apply in the provincial field where the political parties have themselves drawn up a basis of mutual agreement for the allocation of broadcasting time.

HONOR FOR YUGOSLAV

LONDON.—Gen. Charles de Gaulle of the Fighting French awarded a Croix de Guerre with palms to Gen. Draja Mihailovich, commander of Yugoslav forces who have been harassing German occupation armies.

LONDON.—Viscount Astor was re-elected president of the Empire Press Union at its annual meeting. Lord Harnsworth was re-elected honorary treasurer and all members of the council continue in office.

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W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Feb. 26, 1943

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION
SPECIAL COMMITTEE REPORT

Important among the business introduced to the Alberta legislature on Friday was the report of the special committee studying the working of the Workmen's Compensation Act. This report was tabled, following many months of investigation and hearings by the committee, which was composed of Dr. J. L. Robinson, chairman and member for Medicine Hat; Frank Laub, Banff-Cochrane; J. W. Beaudry, St. Paul; Gordon E. Taylor, Drumheller, and Alfred Speakman, Red Deer.

The committee's report recommends adoption of some 56 items, among them a general increase of compensation paid to workers and their dependents; minimum rate to be raised from \$10 to \$12.50 a month, or, if wages are less than \$12.50 a week, to the amount earned in wages.

The committee also urged an increase for orphan children from \$15 to \$20 a month, and payments to child dependents on a flat rate, instead of a varying scale, embodying increases.

Important among the recommendations is that urging the shift of compensation cost from the worker to the industry. It was also recommended that the present structure of the board, with one permanent and two part-time members, be changed to permit of three full-time members.

The important matter of mine rescue work, suggests the committee, should be transferred from the Workmen's Compensation Board to the Department of Lands and Mines, with the appointment of a competent official having power to enter and inspect the workings.

The establishment of an investment committee to handle investment of Board funds is also recommended.

Dealing with a deficit of \$1,000,000 in the coal industry, the committee asked that the "drastic expedient" be taken of increasing the assessment in the coal industry to a point sufficiently high to care for the cost of current accidents and provide for the repayment of the deficit, which has accumulated over a period of years.

All of these recommendations will be embodied in amendments and consolidations of the existing act, and as such will be subject to debate in the legislature prior to their adoption.

A TALL STORY

One of our big game hunters tells the following story of what happened in the neighborhood of Chalet Lake when he shot a moose.

"I was hunting on the north side of Chalet Lake, and had my favorite rifle, of which I am very proud, and with a reason. I drew a bead on a large moose. My aim was perfect, and the bullet struck the moose behind the shoulder; but the power of my trusty rifle was so great that the impact spun the animal completely around, and when the bullet emerged from the other side of the animal it came directly back to me, putting a neat hole in my hat, which I discovered after picking it up. Now when I shoot at anything with this rifle I always duck."

Carry your registration certificate.



FOSTER HEWITT

To millions of hockey fans, the voice of Foster Hewitt is the most familiar of all on the air. Here he is at the microphone, ready to start the Saturday evening entertainment. Fans all over the Dominion listen to him in rapt attention, but to radio men, interested in his technique, it is a recurring miracle how he manages to record the games, play by play, at lightning speed and with incredible accuracy, while down there on the ice skates flash, sticks dart, and the elusive puck flies from corner to corner. To Canadian ears, Hewitt remains the ace hockey reporter on any network. Foster Hewitt is heard on the N.H.L. Hockey broadcast from Toronto at 7:05 p.m. M.D.T. on Saturdays. This broadcast is carried on Station CBK, Watrous, and other western stations.

The Natal Trading Co.'s store at Natal was destroyed by fire on Friday morning last with loss running into thousands of dollars. The coffee shop adjoining was saved.

Sale of spirituous liquors in Saskatchewan is now restricted to 26 cunes a week per person, and only holders of the new \$1 permit will be able to buy spirits under the new rationing system. Not affected under the new government order is the sale of beer and wines.

According to a notice appearing in the February 15th issue of The Alberta Gazette, one of the newest boards to be formed by our provincial government is the "Alberta Hair Insurance Board." Bill Hewlett, of Edmonton, has been appointed to succeed Joseph Renshaw, deceased, as member of that board.

A great deal of nonsense has been written and talked about the Canadian universities being harbors for slackers. They are nothing of the kind. All the men students are subject to the draft and are compelled, while at the university, to take basic training. If the National Selective Board says they are doing more important work completing their courses than serving in the armed forces or engaging in war industry, it was exactly to make decisions of that sort that the National Selective Board was created. Vancouver Province.

Peter Tortorelli, former resident of Natal, passed away in Spokane on February 14th. Between 1909 and 1917, Mr. Tortorelli and his nephew, the late Frank Farano, were partners in a grocery and clothing business in Natal. Deceased took up residence in Spokane in 1922. Besides his widow, eleven children survive, nine of whom were born in Natal. The remains were laid to rest in a Spokane cemetery following service conducted in the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. M. DeLuca and Mr. and Mrs. B. Tortorelli, of Michel, attended the funeral.

Music loving folk of this district will be interested to learn that Mr. Floyd Vernon, former well known Fernie musician, is taking over the Legion War Services at the Grande Prairie Military Training Centre from Mr. N. V. Fearneough. He is one of the best known bandmasters and band instrument teachers in the West. He brought the famous Fernie city band to the state of efficiency whereby for years they won first place at the annual Crown's Nest Music Festival in Blairmore, and also at the Cranbrook festival. He is a past master on the trombone.

WARNING IS ISSUED

Warning of the heavy penalties to which citizens are liable for concealing or assisting persons known to be deserters from the armed forces was issued recently by headquarters of Military District 13 at Calgary.

Officials stated that it had been brought to the attention of authorities that friends and acquaintances, as well as relatives, have been assisting men who have deserted from the services. The number in the Alberta district is said to be small.

Section 82b of the Criminal Code sets out that anyone who "conceals, receives or assists any deserter from His Majesty's Military or naval services, knowing him to be such deserter, is liable, on conviction under indictment to fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court, and on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding \$200 and not less than \$80 and costs, and in default of payment to imprisonment for any term not exceeding six months."

Buy War Savings Certificates



GERALD NOXON

Who is of United Empire Loyalist parentage, was born in Toronto. He obtained his education in England and France, worked on documentary films in Britain, and when he returned to Canada produced the first entirely French film. Since that time he has studied free lance journalism in Washington. His first major series for the C.B.C. was "They Fly For Freedom," and shortly after that followed the "Our Canada" series.

The fellow who stops advertising to save money is like the chap who stops the clock to save time.

Most of us think we could do much better if we only had the opportunity which we didn't realize we have.

Among the latest to join the Army from this district were E. Goulding and William Harrison, of Coleman.

Serafino Louis Trono, of Blairmore, has been appointed a commissioner for oaths.

The silk that would normally make 100 pairs of stockings is required for one parachute.

The Dominion Steel and Coal Co.'s iron ore mines at Wabana, Bell Island, Newfoundland, have closed down owing to shipping difficulties.

The remains of Mrs. Charles H. Powlett, who died at Brooks on Tuesday of last week, were laid to rest in Calgary on Friday afternoon. Her husband was a former member of the C.P.R. legal department, prior to which he occupied farm lands near Cowley.

Rev. J. L. Wright, formerly of Pincher Creek, has resigned the pastorate of the United church at Donald.

At St. Vincent's hospital, Pincher Creek, on February 21st, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Evans, of the Landbreck district.

A band of from fifteen to twenty volunteer women have been kept busy since Monday morning issuing the new ration books. They have worked in two shifts of four hours daily, and their services are sure to be appreciated.

"My father occupied the chair of applied sciences at college."
"Dad's nuttin'. Me old man occupied the chair of applied electricity at Sing Sing."

"Pa'on, howcum you all takin' up collection when yo' jus' tole us salvation is free!"

Parson: "Salvation is free, brother, just like the water you drink; but when we pipe it to you, you all has to pay fo' de pipin'."

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- [] Look 3.75
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- [] Parent's Magazine 3.10
- [] Christian Herald 3.10
- [] Open Road for Boys 2.50
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BOYS IN THE SERVICES

APPRECIATE XMAS GIFTS

During the months of January and February the secretaries of the I. O. D. E., the Canadian Legion and the Red Cross received a large number of letters from local district boys in Canadian and Overseas services, thanking these organizations for Yuletide parcels received. Below we reproduce a number of the letters in full, which should prove of real interest to Enterprise Readers:

Christmas Cards acknowledging the parcels have been received from: C.Q. M.S.E.G. (Jimmie) Montalbetti, 12th Canadian Field Co., R.C.E., Overseas; L/C J. Baird, Sidney, B.C., and one from Petawawa Camp, Ontario, assigned, with additional message as follows: "To the Ladies of the I.O.D.E. Thank you all for the things you have given me and I will not forget what you ladies have done for us."

Jan. 8, 1943.—I finally remember my good minsters, and acknowledge receipt of your Xmas gift, which arrived intact and safe. I would like to thank your organization very, very much and it was really appreciated.

I was one of the lucky fellows. A lot of the mail lately has been sort of roughly handled, due to enemy action and fire, but all mine have been as good as they were when they left.

Please forgive me for being so late in sending season greetings. Would have done so before, but duties intervened.

So in closing, may I wish you all the most prosperous and a brighter 1943, and a happier future for all. Thanking you very sincerely.—Sgt. J. Pratt, No. 4 Fl. Supp. Co., Calgary Highlanders, C.A.O.

27/1/43.—I received my Xmas parcel from you today, forwarded on from Camp Borden, Ontario. Thank you ever so much for it. One certainly appreciates good socks when they are doing all the walking we do in our training. Art Williams is the only other Blaimore boy in this camp, and we will probably be posted to units in the near future. Thanking you ever so much.—Pte. Ian Walker, No. 1 C.G. R.U.; C.A.O.

10/1/43.—Just a few lines in thanks for the very lovely Xmas parcel which I received from you, and was sure pleased to get. The rest of the fellows all have had theirs, too, and no doubt have written also. We all had as nice a Xmas as possible under the circumstances, but hope it will be soon that we are able to spend another Xmas back in our own country with our own folks. We were away for the Xmas and New Year, but had our Xmas dinner last Wednesday, which was really swell and enjoyed by all the men I think. If they did not enjoy themselves or the dinner it was their own fault.

I hope this letter, being written to all these organizations in one, will reach them. Will you convey my thanks to the others as well. Thanking you kindly.

There isn't much we can say in the way of news, but guess you all hear it through others anyway. So once again thanking you all very much, and hope the New Year will be much brighter, for all of us and see great changes in the war situation.—Spr. C. B. Harmer, 13th Field Co., R.C.E. C.A.O.

Jan. 10, 1943.—May I take this opportunity to express my thanks for the swell parcel you sent me at Xmas time.

Also, please accept my apologies for not writing before this, but I was sent to Jordan River on detachment right after Xmas.

Thanking you again.—Sgt. E. K. Beegan, Otter Point, N.C.

May I on behalf of myself and my two brothers, Cpl. Glyn Rees and Spr. Ernest Rees, tender to the I.O.D.E., the Blaimore Legion and Red Cross, our very sincerest thanks for the lovely parcel we each received before Xmas.

Words cannot express our thanks,

but we do deeply appreciate your kindness in forwarding these gifts by the above organizations, and some day we hope to thank you in person.

Wishing you all a very Happy New Year.—Sgt. Edgar Rees, R.C.E.R.U., C.A.O.

Dec. 15, 1942.—Please accept this note in appreciation of Christmas gift received in parcel today.—Pte. W. G. Gray, Veterans' Guard, Lethbridge.

Dec. 23, 1942.—Xmas has gone by once more, and it has proven to be the quietest one I have ever seen. I must thank you for your generous parcel, which arrived in good condition, which I can assure you is something that is greatly appreciated.

I have met a few of the Blaimore boys who have just recently come over. We are all well and looking forward to the day when we can come home again. There is practically no air raids now, for that we are thankful, as we used to get them pretty bad. However, I am sure that all will soon be over with. We are treated well by the people of England, also the Red Cross, and the Legion are very good to the boys. The Salvation Army also is another that looks after the welfare of us all, and will say, does a very good job of it.

Thanking you once more.—Cpl. Albert G. Morris, No. 1 C.S.R.U. Corps Band, C.A.O.

Jan. 5, 1943.—I would like to take this opportunity to thank the I.O.D.E., the Legion and the Red Cross for the Christmas parcel. It arrived here safe and sound and it was truly appreciated. May I say, "From the bottom of my heart, thank you, it was swell."

Christmas time is no doubt the one time of the year when all of us over here really feel homesickness the most, so my appreciation goes away down deep. I thank you.—LAC Bob Erickson, R.C.A.F. Overseas (attached to R.A.F.).

To Inspire of the I.O.D.E. and more. On this 14th day of December I received your lovely parcel, and I send my sincere thanks and appreciation, and I can truly vouch that all the lads over here from Blaimore agree with me when I say that the I.O.D.E. has done more for us boys than any other society. Thanks again, and here's hoping you all had a Merry Xmas and Prosperous New Year.—Spr. Alex. Patterson, C.A.O.

Dec. 27, 1942.—Thank you ever so much for your very nice Christmas gift, which arrived here Christmas Eve. It was very kind and thoughtful of you all.

Things are very quiet with me at the present time. I have been taken from operational flying after completing what we term a "tour" and put on instructional duties on the operational training unit. I am under a S/Ldr. who took me if I knew an Alex. McDowell, when he found out that I was a Westerner. It so happened that this Squadron Leader Simmons attended Alex's wedding. Really a small world.

At the present time I am stationed in a very picturesque part of England. Wish I could tell you where. Purchasing a bicycle prior to Christmas, have really been taking full advantage of the country.

While on leave in London, I met Rev. Larkie in a Canadian officers' club. He was looking well. That afternoon I went to see Art Hales and the following day Bob Erickson. They both were fit, but all the fellows are united in agreeing that there is no place like home.

We had a very pleasant Christmas here, and the only thing we lacked was the home atmosphere and snow. The English people offered hospitality to Canadians here, and all the boys who visited homes reported a very nice time.

Thanking you again for your kindness and wishing all the best in the New Year. Cheerio!—PO D. B. Walker, No. 22 O.T.U. attached R.A.F., R.C.A.F. Overseas.

Jan. 3, 1943.—A note to tell you all

that I received your gift, and wish to thank all responsible for same.

Thanking you.—Gnr. John J. Zimka, R.C.A., C.A., Somewhere in Alaska.

Dec. 17, 1942.—Well, here I am once more in Nanaimo and settled down in the army life. It is sure good to get home once in a while. The weather out here is the same as ever and we are sure getting a lot of rain.

I take this opportunity of thanking... Crows' Nest Chapter, I.O.D.E., for the sweater and socks you gave me. They sure came in handy in this damp climate. Wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.—Joe Galvin, 22nd Field Co., R.C.E., Nanaimo, B.C.

Jan. 7, 1943.—I would like to thank you for the parcels which I received at Christmas, containing cigarettes, a sweater and socks. They were all very useful and much appreciated.

Thanking you again.—LAC M. R. Blake, No. 2 I.T.S., Regina.

Jan. 1st.—Happy New Year to you all and may 1943 bring you all loads of luck and good cheer. I wish to thank you very much for the lovely sweater and socks. I am sure all the boys in the services appreciate, as much as I did, the gifts which you send to them. It is a fine thought that all the ladies at home are pulling for the Blaimore boys who joined the various fighting forces.

I could not get home for Christmas or New Year's, and believe me, I surely missed the good old western hospitality. Well, must close now, as we are being moved again, so thank you again for the lovely Christmas parcel.—Becher Wilson, Toronto.

Jan. 4, 1943.—I received your swell gift of socks, cigarettes and bars, and I wish to thank you very much. It was just like home with all the parcels coming in. The people out here treated us to dinners of turkey, pudding, etc. They were sure nice, but I miss the home ones. I miss the home ones. However, I can't complain, and I'm sure glad to know you remembered us boys. Thanks again.—Rocco Curcio, Esquimalt, B.C.

Jan. 8, 1943.—I received your gifts and greetings, for which I wish to thank you very much; everything is so useful. A soldier can always use something to wear, especially down here, it doesn't get as cold as it does back home, but we feel it more because it is so damp. The cigarettes and candy bars were also very nice.

During the holiday season, I saw many young men like myself receive gifts such as you sent me. If you could have seen how happy they were, especially when they saw the sweaters and socks—you see, most of them are like myself when it comes to mending, all thumbs.

Thanking you again, and hope you get the best of support to keep up the good work.—AC2 A. G. (Mike) Marcial, R.C.A.F., St. Thomas, Ont.

I wish to thank you for your Christmas parcel, which sure came in handy. And thanks again.—Arthur Peters, Allford Bay, B.C.

Jan. 3, 1943.—This is the second time you kind ladies have sent me a parcel, and I really want to say a big "thank you" for your kindness. Everything arrived in perfect condition. The pair of socks and handkerchiefs are much appreciated, as they outwear service issue.

I spent Christmas and New Year's both on the station. We did not get out as usual this year. However, we made our own fun. Two of the swellest dinners ever put up by the cooks were served on Christmas and New Year's days. Then there were special picture shows at the other station (Uluetlet). I had New Year's day off, it was lovely and warm. We all think we are lucky to be out here, missing snow and cold; the rain more than dampens our spirits at times, though. This is a small radio detachment of about 70 men. We know each other practically all by our first names, and see everyone in the mess hall three

times a day. Radio men and guards work on 24-hour shifts, the rest of us work on day shift. Work is not very hard and it does not lack variety. Yesterday I was shovelling gravel, and other days there is wood to chop to keep the fires going.

On New Year's Eve we all gathered around the piano in the recreation room, where we sang songs, climaxed by "Auld Lang Syne" at midnight. Ivor Morgan, from Coleman, is the only other "Pass" boy that I know of up here.

Spring Cove, as we call our place, is a very beautiful spot. The cove is on one side, with docks and a cafe, but looking across the neck of land one sees the rough and mighty Pacific. The rocks are jagged, the sea is always restless on this side, throwing sprays far into the air. We do have mountains of a kind here and a heavy growth of trees and shrubs. Further down is an Indian village, and beyond that, a cannery.

Each year your work must get harder, as more boys (and girls) join up. I wish I were overseas, then I would feel that I had earned your kindness, however, I hope to start training as a pilot one day soon. Next year if the war is still being fought, I hope to be somewhere over there with the other Blaimore boys. Thank you all again for the much appreciated parcel.—LAC E. B. Arrol, R.C.A.F., Uluetlet, B.C.

12/1/43.—I wish to thank you one and all for the very nice parcel I received from you at Xmas time, and wishing you every success for the coming year in the good work you are doing.—Pte. Sam Patterson.

Jan. 5, 1943.—My sincere thanks to you all for the lovely parcel I received today. I am well and I like it here. I am the only Blaimore boy up here, but the boys who were strangers to me a few months ago are now by best friends, and we get along swell. It's a bit lonely up here and you can imagine how much letters from home are appreciated. My regards to you

all, and thank you again for remembering—Louis Blafers, Somewhere in Alaska.

I was in such a hurry when I left home that I didn't have time to thank... the I.O.D.E. and Red Cross for the lovely parcel, so I'm taking the opportunity of thanking you. I deeply appreciate the parcel, as it contains presents that any soldier can use.—Cpl. H. MacDonald, Dundurn, Sask.

Jan. 6, 1943.—I received your parcel and Xmas greetings two days before Xmas. Thanks a million, the contents of the parcel were thoroughly enjoyed, and the socks, handkerchiefs and toilet articles are greatly appreciated. These parcels from home go a long way to make Xmas an enjoyable day in the army.

This, our third Xmas in England, was enjoyed quite well by the boys in our unit. We managed to have a pretty good Xmas dinner and pretty fair time. However, we are not counting on spending a fourth in England, but hope to be back home with the job well done and be able to enjoy a real Xmas at home the way it should be. In the meantime there is lots to be done and some hard days ahead.

Please convey my thanks and appreciation to the members of the Red Cross and the B.E.S.L. Wishing you all a very Happy and Prosperous 1943, and thanks again for your good wishes and your Xmas parcel.—Cpl. H. Lord, 18th Field Co., R.C.E., C.A.O.

I received your most welcome Christmas parcel in first class condition. I take this opportunity to thank the members of the Blaimore Legion, Red Cross and I.O.D.E. for this parcel.

Needless to say I appreciate it very greatly, as every article was very well chosen and together made a most suitable gift.

The efforts of the members of your three organizations to add to the comforts of the boys in the services are very commendable. I am sure I am speaking for the others, as well as myself, in the service. I shall take

this opportunity to wish you all a very Happy New Year. Thanking you again.—John Petrick, H.M.C.S. Floriss.

Jan. 2, 1943.—Please convey to the members of your organization (I.O.D.E.) my sincere appreciation for the Xmas parcel you and the Red Cross jointly put up for the boys in the service.

I would also like to say how very useful and fitting to a soldier every article in the parcel was.

I am also writing an acknowledgment to the Red Cross. I don't know whether you are separate or one unit now.—Clare Snyder, Comrose.

Jan. 14, 1943.—Just a few lines to let you all know that I received a parcel from you yesterday and I want to take this opportunity to thank you all very much. I also wish you all the best of luck and health for the New Year. I was up in Scotland on leave; I spent Christmas and New Year there, and I had a splendid time. I will close now, thanking all of you again for your kindness. Best regards to all.—Tpr. J. Stella, 4th Cdn. Armd. Div., C.A.O.

This is only a short note to tell you that I have received your Christmas parcel and how happy I was to get it. The sweater and socks will really be useful and handy. So I wish to sincerely thank you all and I hope that you have a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.—AC2 T. M. Galvan, No. 7 J.T.S., R.C.A.F., Saskatoon.

12/1/43.—Just a note to say that I received your ever welcome parcel all right. Sorry I could not write you sooner, but they have been keeping me very busy over the holidays, so I hope you will excuse me this time. The parcel was really swell, so thanks a lot for everything, and wishing the members and the lodge the best of luck in the New Year. Thanking you all for your kindness.—Cpl. M. Docherty, No. 15 S.F.T.S., St. Hubert, Que.

(Continued on Back Page)



Your RED CROSS CALLS TO YOU
Never has the need been so urgent
\$10,000,000 NEEDED NOW!

YOUR RED CROSS appeals to you for funds to carry on its program of mercy; to continue vital war work performed by no other organization. Never has the need been so urgent. Helping to keep up the morale of half-a-million fighting men is a gigantic task, and that is only the beginning. The Red Cross makes life more bearable for thousands of prisoners of war. Over 2,000,000 parcels were shipped to them last year—more than this number must go in 1943. Our men in British and Canadian hospitals need Red Cross comforts and heartening visits from the staff of Red Cross "visitors". Red Cross help to shipwrecked sailors is essential, thoughtful, immediate. Homeless war orphans—our own kin and those of our allies—sick and starving men and women in many lands—millions in Russia, Greece and China and other peoples of the United Nations—need more food, medicine and comforts from the Red Cross.

The need is world-wide; this year the cost will be greater than ever. The work must go on. Obey the dictates of your heart; open wide your purse and be generous. Remember, you are the Red Cross!

CANADIAN RED CROSS
GIVE—human suffering is greater than ever

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Payments under the wheat acreage reduction plan in the prairie provinces during 1942 totalled \$13,806,889, compared with \$34,507,107 in 1941.

The Duke of Kent's will left an estate of \$157,345 (approximately \$692,300), with net personality of about \$383,248, it was announced.

The BBC reported that the wife of Gen. Henri Giraud, high commissioner for French North Africa, was arrested recently in France by the Germans.

Brazil joined the United Nations as a full partner against the Axis in a move which places this country at war against Japan as well as Germany and Italy.

A nation-wide savings campaign to be known as "Wings for Victory Week" will be launched in Britain this spring. London will open the drive.

Revised figures for the final announcement of population, based on the 1941 census issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics, place Canada's population at 11,506,655.

The Australian Returned Soldiers' League has asked the government to increase the pay of the fighting forces 40 cents a day, and dependents' allowances 50 per cent.

Selective service offices throughout Canada received a total of 1,292,943 applications for employment and were notified of 1,289,044 vacancies in the period April to December, 1942.

A Versatile Style



4316

BY ANNE ADAMS

If you take pride in the way you dress your child, you'll want this Anne Adams Pattern, 4316. You can make it up in so many variations—for play, for school, for "best." The bodice buttons in back; the waistline points high in front.

Pattern 4316 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6, 8. Size 6 views A or B. Take 2 1/2 yards 35-inch fabric; view C, 1 1/2 yards 35-inch fabric and 1/2 yard contrast.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

MICKIE SAYS—

TH' SMARTIE PANTS WHO LAUGHS WHEN WE GET A LETTER IN TH' WRONG PLACE, DONT BOTHER US—WHY SHOULD WE ALONE, OUT OF ALL TH' HULL WORLD, BE PERFECT



Warfare Traffic Brings C.N.R. Promotions

The vital part which the Canadian National system is playing in Canada's war effort is graphically shown in a review of the branch of the railway's activities which comes under the direct supervision of Norman B. Walton, whose promotion to the position of executive vice-president was recently announced by President R. C. Vaughan. Mr. Walton, vice-president of operation, maintenance and construction prior to this appointment, will continue to exercise jurisdiction over this department, and perform such other duties as the president may delegate to him.

Under the direction of Mr. Walton are the forces concerned with the operation of trains, the maintenance of track and structures, and the company's motive power and car shops. He also has charge of the company's shipbuilding operations.

During the year 1942, this force moved more than 73,000,000 tons of munitions of war and other products of industry agriculture and natural resources. More than 2,500 locomotives and some 80,000 freight cars were in continuous service to handle this traffic. If all C.N.R. freight and passenger equipment, locomotives and work cars, could be set out on a single line of track, buffer to buffer, they would reach from Toronto to Miami, almost 1,100 miles.

Two other important staff appointments resulting from the tremendous increase in wartime traffic were also announced that of J. F. Pringle to be general manager of the Atlantic

NORMAN B. WALTON

the extensive traffic over the railway's eastern lines. Mr. Appleton formerly carried on the duties both of vice-president and general manager.

Mr. Walton, a native of Palmerston, Ont., has had 42 years' experience in railroading. He advanced from his first job as clerk and stenographer through the dispatchers' office to many supervisory positions which provided him with a wide knowledge of operating and traffic conditions. He has held important posts at Winnipeg, Edmonton, Prince Rupert and other points in western Canada.

Mr. Pringle began his service with the Canadian National Railways in 1919 as an assistant engineer at Montreal. After filling important positions in that city and in Ontario he was appointed chief of transportation for the System in 1941.

Mr. Johnson, commencing as a telegrapher with the Grand Trunk in 1905, has had a railway career which gained him an intimate knowledge of the National System in Ontario and throughout the west where he occupied important supervisory positions for 17 years before his appointment to North Bay in 1936, and to Toronto five years later.

Really Silent Airplane

Cannot Be Designed Until Aircraft Noise Is Fully Understood

The London News Chronicle says an English scientist has devised a method of photographing sound waves generated by the propeller blades of aircraft running at 10,000 revolutions a minute, by means of an electric spark lasting only one-millionth of a second. "The purpose of these photographs is to study the mechanism of noise made by running aircrafts, for until this is fully understood it is impossible to design a really silent airplane."

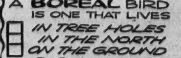
By William Ferguson

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



THERE WERE MORE WOMEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS IN THE U.S. IN 1910 THAN IN 1930.

OH, DOCTOR!



ANSWER: In the far north. The name comes from Boreas, the North Wind.

REG'LAR FELLERS—Bumper Crop



BY GENE BYRNES

Health LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

PROPOSED MEDICAL REFORM IN GREAT BRITAIN

According to an article by Charles Hill, M.D., Deputy Secretary of the British Medical Association, received from the British Ministry of Information by the Health League of Canada, British doctors are proposing that far-reaching changes be made in the present medical services in Great Britain. The article quoting the first Report of the Doctors' Planning Commission, recently published, says that it is urged that an era of centrally controlled, co-operative medical practice be ushered in.

The nation's health services, say the British doctors, should be based upon the family and upon the family doctor as the normal medical attendant and guardian. The first essential is not hospital service, they declare, but personal service, such as can be rendered by a family doctor who has the continuous care of the health of the families in his charge. They want group medical practice rather than individual medical practice.

The great two hospital services of Great Britain, say the doctors, should be assimilated into one unified system, embodying the great traditions and high standards of service of the voluntary hospital and backed by the enormous resources of the nation. They also urge the extension of the National Health Insurance to wives and children, so as to bring within its ambit nine-tenths of the people of Britain. They argue that National Health Insurance has stood the test of thirty years and has proved itself sound, efficient and capable of development.

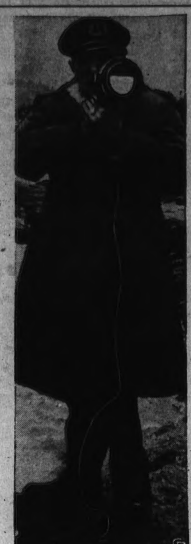
Most interesting proposal contained in the report, according to Dr. Hill, is that there should be set up a new central governmental authority concerned only with health and adequately advised on medical matters. This new authority would be assisted by a Medical Advisory Committee. There would be established new local authorities, large and rich enough to administer in their areas complete health services, and also advised by Medical Committees. In every district, except the most sparsely populated, the focus of medical practice would be the health centre. At each health centre, a group of doctors, backed by auxiliaries of all kinds, dispensers, nurses, etc., would provide a general medical service. This centre would be the first line of defence against disease, open to the whole population. Here the doctors would do their work for the vast majority of the community. The patients would be free to consult the doctor of their choice, and the doctors free to select the patients of their choice.

Under this scheme the medical inspection of school children, the examination of expectant mothers, immunization against diphtheria and other diseases, etc., would all be undertaken at the health centre. There would be special clinics for tuberculosis, venereal disease, child guidance and mental deficiency. Doctors would no longer buy and sell practices, and newcomers to medical practice would be appointed to a National Service and posted to a local health centre. They would be paid on the basis of a part-time salary plus an amount variable in proportion to the number of persons or families who choose to be treated by them.

The medical affairs of the centre would be in the hands of the doctors themselves, subject to the general administrative control of the local authority. It is argued that what the doctors would lose in personal freedom, they would gain in freedom to do better work, untrammelled by the financial and other burdens of private practice.

Money is needed to win this war. Help to win it—by savings. Every quarter you set aside to buy War Savings Stamps helps to arm our fighting men, and keep them armed.

Ship Saver



Members of the Royal Canadian Navy's mine disposal squad, who are on constant alert for floating mines that carry sudden death for any ship afloat, are Canada's unsung and unheralded heroes. The group is under the direction of Lieut. George Rundie, above, shown using a blinker sign to warn nearby boats to clear away from a danger area, where the mines are spotted and exploded by machine gun fire. The squad is an offshoot of England's famous mine and air bomb disposal organizations.

Canada's Population

Revised Figures Have Placed It At 11,506,655

Revised figures for the final announcement of population, based on the 1941 census and issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics, place Canada's population at 11,506,655.

The new figure is 757 less than the previous figure given as final but adjusted by additional returns from the Northwest Territories which were originally reported to have a population of 12,785, now reported at 12,028.

The final figure for Canada, including the Northwest Territories, includes 5,900,536 males and 5,606,119 females.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



By Fred Neher

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 21

JESUS THE GOOD SHEPHERD

Golden text: I am the good shepherd; the good shepherd layeth down his life for the sheep. John 10:11.
Lesson: John 10.
Devotional reading: Psalm 23.

Explanations and Comments—The Allegory of the True and the False Shepherds, John 10:1-5. Again we hear Jesus' Verily, verily, I say unto you; it is an important lesson which he is about to teach.

In studying this parable, or allegory, we must remove from our minds any idea we may have of sheep pastures or barns in our land, and keep in mind that it is the Oriental shepherd and his flock that are pictured. A fold is mainly a means of protection from robbers, for in Syria sheep stealing is said to be as much a profession as horse stealing in some other country. The fold is round, and is an enclosure stoutly built of rough stones to a height of about five feet; along the top of this wall is securely fastened a hedge of thorny brambles to prevent thieves from climbing over into the fold.

The flocks of sheep are small, and several neighboring flocks are brought at night by their shepherds to the one fold. There may be an iron-studded door, but usually there is only the opening where one shepherd stands and the sheep enter or move aside to allow admission or departure, and thus he is himself virtually the door.

Jesus as the Door, John 10:9-10. The people to whom Jesus uttered this allegory did not understand its purpose, and he therefore began to explain it by saying, "Verily, verily, I say unto you, I am the door of the sheep." All that had come before him (who wrongly claimed authority) were thieves and robbers; but the sheep did not hear them. Compare Jesus' characterization of the Pharisees as "ravening wolves," "robbers," in Mt. 7:15; 23:13; Lk. 11:39, 52; 20:46, 47. By me if any man enter in [if any one believe in me as the way of salvation appointed by the Father and live according to that belief], he shall be saved, and shall go in and go out [an expression often met with in the Old Testament, meaning to engage in daily activities, enjoy full freedom] and shall find pasture. The thief comes only to steal and kill and destroy, whereas the purpose of Jesus' coming was to give life, and to give it abundantly.

Jesus is the Good Shepherd, John 10:10-18. Jesus now changes the figure of himself as the Door to that of himself as the Good Shepherd. I am the Good Shepherd. "Good" here does not mean here kind, but rather genuine, true, as is shown by the contrast with the thief and the hireling. Compare Ps. 23:80; Isa. 40:11; Ezek. 34:23, 37:24.

CAUSES MANY ACCIDENTS—Investigation of automobile wreckage at railroad crossings show a surprising number of cases in which the driver had all his windows closed and so could not hear the train whistle.

The longest railway tunnel in the western hemisphere is the Cascade in the state of Washington. It is 7.8 miles long.

BALANCE OF LETTERS

Received the parcel that was sent me by the L.O.D.E., Red Cross and the Canadian Legion, which was very nice and greatly appreciated. Also received the sweater and scarf that you sent me, it came in very handy and at a good time. Thanks a lot for same.—Ldg. St. W. Archer, H.M.C.S. Westmount.

Dec. 23, 1942.—Just a few lines to extend my sincere appreciation for the lovely Xmas parcel I have just received. It is a great feeling at this time of the year to know that we are not forgotten by the folks in "the old home town," although we have been away for over two years.

The Canadian troops on this side of the Atlantic are doing their utmost to make it a Happy Xmas for the British children. In every village where Canadian are stationed, the "kiddies" are picked up in army lorries and taken to the barracks, where Santa Claus awaits them. It is quite an affair and the band, of which I am a member, is always in attendance. In the last ten days we have had a very busy time going to different towns from the east to the west coast of England. I am sure that the Canadians over here will be remembered long after we are back home in Canada.

The card enclosed with the parcel I received was signed, from The Blaimore Legion, Red Cross and L.O.D.E. This letter of appreciation is meant for all who so generously gave their time and efforts to make these gifts possible.

Hoping you have all had a Merry Xmas and wishing you a very Happy New Year. Thanking you once again.—Bdm. R. J. Steiner, R.C.A. Band, R.H.Q. No. 1, C.A.R.U., C.A.O.

Dec. 29, 1942.—I wish to extend my most sincere thanks and appreciation for the nice gifts that you have sent me. I received both parcels and both were intact and in good condition on my receiving them.

We fellows in the services surely appreciate these gifts and their contents are always of a beautiful nature and we'll surely do our best to uphold our end of the load. I want you to know that your efforts have not been in vain.—Max Brown, H.M.C.S. Naden 1.

Feb. 3, 1943.—Will you please convey to the ladies of Crow's Nest Chapter my sincere thanks for gifts received, and my apologies for my somewhat belated acknowledgment of same. Let me assure them that my delay is certainly not due to a lack of appreciation.

The cigarettes and edibles were thoroughly enjoyed and the socks and sweater received will see service for some time to come. I was particularly glad of them during a recent cold spell. The Colonel must have stayed awake nights dreaming new guard and sentry duties, because the colder it got the more outdoor duties we had. There were dozens of fellows in camp during that period who expressed their gratitude for comforts provided by the ladies of the L.O.D.E. throughout the country.

My thanks again and best wishes for the continued success of Crow's Nest Chapter.—Frank Fleming, Camp Shilo, Manitoba.

I received your lovely parcel safely, and I want to take this opportunity to thank you all for your generosity. Fellows like myself really appreciate your good work and you are to be congratulated on it. Again I thank you very much.—LAC D. Ainsley Davies, R.C.A.F., Macleod.

Jan. 1, 1943.—Just a little note of thanks and appreciation for the swell Xmas parcel received today. I'll also take this opportunity to wish you all a very Happy New Year, and many more to come. Thank you again.—LAC D. T. Allen, R.C.A.F. Hospital, Dartmouth, N.S.

Dec. 15, 1942.—I thank you for your present, which was most welcome,

and sure found it to be the thing I was just wishing for. Tomorrow we have a cold duty to perform, so, in my comfort with your present, I'll be thinking of all the people who at this time of the year are doing such jobs as yours to make us happy and comfortable.

Life with us is just swell and the people are the same, but it's sure good to think back towards home and know you have friends who are so considerate.

We have lots of rain here as I'm sure you have tons of it in snow, so don't worry, I'm still wishing for a white Christmas.

Being so close to home as we are, one meets a lot of friends, so it's sure surprising who one meets when he ain't got a shotgun.

"No" Home is never brought to mind better than through friends, letters and presents, so here's thanking you once more and my personal thanks to the one who made the articles. My only wish is that the other boys be as lucky as I was.—Gnr. Joe Dobek, 9th L.A.A. Regt., Vancouver, B.C.

Dec. 28, 1942.—I received the parcel you sent me, being very glad to receive it, and wish to thank you all very much. It was very nice and I appreciate it very much. My address was changed again, but I got the parcel alright. Thanking you all again. Pte. A. Vannoni, 2nd Can. Scottish Regt., Port Alberni, B.C.

Jan. 3, 1943.—I wish to express my sincere appreciation of your Christmas parcel and the thoughts that came with it.

This is my second Christmas here in the Maritimes, and also the second Christmas parcel from your organization. During such a time of joy and thanksgiving, a parcel such as yours is of immeasurable value in cheering up fellows like myself, who are a little lonesome and homesick. It helps so much that others outside of one's immediate family have remembered us. We all have our own job to do, no matter what personal sacrifices are involved, but the silver lining will soon shine through again.

Thanking you and your organization again.—Alan R. May, R.C.A.F., Scoudouc, N.B.

Dear Ladies—Thought I would just drop you a note, thanking you all for the kindly gifts you gave me.—Gnr. J. Cargill, Petawawa Camp, Ont.

8/143.—Just a few lines to thank the members of the L.O.D.E., Red Cross and Legion for the very lovely Christmas parcel which I received. I received it on the 20th of December and it was in perfect shape. I realize that there was a lot of money and work to make these gifts possible, so I extend my sincere thanks to all concerned.—Sgt. J. C. (Charlie) Pilfold, attached R.A.F., R.C.A.F. Overseas.

Feb. 18, 1943.—I hope you forgive me for being so late in writing this note of appreciation for the lovely parcels your Chapter sent over at New Year's time.

For an army camp, so far away from home, it would hardly seem like a new season at all were it not for the remembrance and good wishes of the people back home. I am sure you can have no idea how much a parcel means to us, and the feeling of pride we have when we can share it with others, especially at this time of the season. I hope the time won't be too far distant when I will be able to return home and thank you personally.

Once again may I thank your Chapter of this wonderful organization that does so much for the soldiers of our country.—R. Peressini, R.C.A.S.C., Valcartier, Quebec.

Alberta car licenses will be issued from March 1st. The license year begins April 1st.

Norman Donald (Donnie) Botter, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Botter, of Blaimore, passed away at Medicine Hat on Saturday last following a short illness. The remains were laid to rest in a Medicine Hat cemetery on Tuesday forenoon.

Local and General Items

The Editor will be glad to receive items for this section, regarding visitors, showings, presentations, anniversaries, etc. Phone items in to 11 or hand them in at The Enterprise office not later than Thursday evenings.

Nick Howak, sixty-year-old Coleman miner, is missing since Sunday last.

South Alberta bootleggers are now considering advertising their bargain prices.

Miss Berta Harmer left on Wednesday for a short visit with friends in Calgary.

A German tanker has been sent to bottom with three million gallons of gasoline.

Yesterday was observed as the 32nd anniversary of the founding of Mount Royal College in Calgary.

Miss Greta Cawsey, of Royal Alexandra hospital, Edmonton, is spending a ten-day holiday with her parents, Sergt. and Mrs. J. A. Cawsey, at Lethbridge.

An Irishman, long resident in California, was told recently that every third child born in the state was a Japanese. Breathing a great sigh of relief, he said: "Thank God, I have only two."

During his 17-year term as pastor of the United church at Claresholm, Rev. R. W. Dalgleish admitted into church membership 229 persons; performed 111 baptisms, married 177 couples and officiated at 181 burials.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Allen and son Bim spent a few days at their home here this week and returned to Calgary on Wednesday. Mr. Allen and Bim are with the R.C.A.F., the former stationed at Calgary and Bim with the active force.

The Argonaut, largest United States submarine, is presumed lost. The ship, of 2,710 tons, 881 feet long, was of the mine-laying type and cost \$6,510,000 when commissioned in 1928, and in 1940-41 nearly a million and a half more dollars were spent on her for engine replacement and modernization.

In his maiden speech at the opening of the Alberta legislature, J. H. Mahaffy, of Calgary, as leader of the opposition, declared that Premier Aberhart's Social Credit government has stripped itself of the ability to carry on post-war planning and should be replaced as soon as the elections of the province are given an opportunity to do so.

A sad accident occurred in the Michel mine on Saturday night, in which Syd Weaver, well known mine motorman, was the victim. He was found pinned beneath the motor by Fireboss Jack Whittaker. The cause of the accident has not been determined. Deceased was in his 41st year and leaves to mourn his wife and four small children, the eldest but eight years.

Toothills, one of Canada's largest producers of Christmas and holiday cards, etc., with head plant in Winnipeg, propose suspending operations for a year, or until the end of hostilities. As this company has created and produced fine greeting cards for sale throughout Canada for over 30 years, they feel that they must face the war problems and endure them, in the hope of just as readily resuming operations when the war is over.

The Canadian Red Cross, symbol of mercy the world over, has again taken to the high seas, this time with a new system whereby survivors of Axis-destroyed vessels can be completely clothed immediately they are picked up at sea. Previously, shipwrecked sailors were outfitted after being brought into port. Through this new system, only recently put into operation, survivors' damage bags containing warm clothing, underwear, toilet supplies, etc., are issued to all navy and merchant navy vessels leaving Canadian ports.

Liquor rationing may cost Alberta \$1,000,000 a year.

The Pincher Creek Victory Wheel has realized nearly \$5,000 in two years.

On the 18th of February street graving was in full swing at Vulcan, Alberta.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. A. Gordon and son Peter, of Bellevue, were visitors to Lethbridge on Sunday.

In some parts of Alberta cemetery committees are being formed. Only those within the cemetery boundaries are qualified to act.

Eight hundred and fifty persons, mostly service personnel, are dead or missing as a result of submarine torpedoings of two medium-sized United States passenger-cargo liners in the North Atlantic early this month.

The former Furness liner *Majestic* has been raised from the Firth of Forth to furnish nearly 40,000 tons of scrap metal for the war effort. She sank after a fire on September 29th, 1939. About 13,000 tons of high quality steel has been removed from the hull, and it is expected she will yield 25,000 tons more.

While they're discussing the Beveridge plan in Edmonton there is also an occasional reference to our beverage plan.

Canada's next Victory Loan will be launched on April 26th, Easter Monday. The sum, \$1,250,000,000 and as much more as can be raised.

A United States navy minesweeper capsized in heavy seas off Coos Bay, Ore., Saturday, with a loss of five dead and thirteen missing. Eleven of the 29 aboard reached shore alive.

Tpr. William Duncan is home from Camp Borden on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Duncan, at the Bellevue Inn. Yesterday Bill visited relatives and friends in Michel-Natal.

Sergt. "Chuck" Pilfold, mentioned in despatches for the raid over the big submarine base of Wilhelmshaven, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Pilfold, of Blaimore. Charlie went overseas early last year.

The permanent bridge to be built over the Peace River on the Alaskan highway will take 8 to 12 months to build and employ more than 300 men. It will be of steel, and a New Jersey contractor will do the job.

At the recent annual congregational meeting of Christ Anglican church at Cranbrook, Rev. F. V. Harrison paid tribute to Mr. W. S. Santo, saying he held the record of being the oldest communicant in British Columbia, if not in Canada. He had been a communicant of the church for over 70 years. Today he is quite active as people's warden.

DENTISTRY

R. K. LIME, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate N. U. D. S., Chicago

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THUS goes the jolly song of the Good Fellowship Brotherhood. Plain simple folksy words, but much truth is embodied in them. Unless we hang together much community prosperity is lost to Blaimore. Consider the printer; he is doing his part in helping along his home town by buying as much as possible here; yet much of the work he can handle goes outside.

No benefit is derived from giving work to outside firms who come around selling you printing. You pay as much for the work; you have to wait longer for it; you have no chance to examine it until the finished work comes along with the bill; and then there is the expressage to pay over and above the straight price.

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And my friends are your friends,
The more we are together,
The merrier we'll be."